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ALEXANDRIA, VA., THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1862.

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FUBLISHED (DAILY) BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.

Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

Court—(From the Record).—Yesterday, in the case of Johnson vs. Marks, unlawful detainer, the judgment of the Court on Tuesday was set aside, and a non-suit entered.

Com. vs. Davidson, on forfeiture of recognizance; dismissed on payment of costs by defendant.

Accounts of J. J. Cole, jailor, amounting to \$89 65, were allowed.

Wm. McKewen, charged with felony, in stealing a boat from James Dixon, was examined, and the Court decided that McKewen was not guilty of felony, but that there was cause to charge him with petitlarceny, and that he be committed to jail to answer an indictment at the next term of the Quarterly Court, and the Court doth further order that he may be admitted to bail in the sum of \$100, conditioned according to law.

It was ordered that the Clerk of the Court be directed to have a suitable flag-staff erected on the Court House, and a suitable sized flag of the United States be hoisted thereon, the amount to be paid at the next county levy.

The Court appoints Robert Donaldson, Richard Southerland, and Charles W. Payne as a committee to examine the condition of the public roads in this county, and report to the next term of the Court what roads are necessary to be repaired and worked, and also recommend suitable persons as overseers, and what farm hands should be allotted to work said roads.

A number of civil cases, of no interest to the public, were continued.

Fifty dollars was allowed to J. J. Cole, jailor, for the purchase of coal for the county jail. The examination of Wm. Goodrich, charged with a felonious homicide, was continued till the next term of the Court.

James Meagher, S. W. Aubinoe, Joseph Horseman, Henry Arnold and Thomas Sinclair, having appeared in Court and refused to qualify as petit jurors, it was ordered that they each be fined and attached in the sum of eight dollars and costs.

Two dollars were allowed Jefferson Tacey for taking down the depositions of witnesses in the cases of Thomas E. Flood, James Quagan, F. Boyd and Robert Montgomery.

The following classification of Justices for 1863 was made by the Court:

January—Robert Crupper, P. J., Robert Bell, W. L. Penn, L. McKenzie and C. A. Ware.

February—Robert Crupper, P. J., Samuel Tucker, S. L. C. Sidebottom and H. McGinnis. March—Robt. Crupper, P. J., W. N. Berkeley, J. T. Taylor and C. W. Noland.

April-Robert Crupper, P. J., C. W. Payne, H. S. Wunder, John Moore and L. McKenzie. May-Robert Crupper, P. J., J. C. Mc-Cracken, Robert Bell and W. L. Penn. June—All the justices.

July—Robert Crupper, P. J., H. McGinnis, W. N. Berkeley, C. W. Noland and J. C. McCracken.

August-Robert Crupper, P. J., J. T. Taylor, Sohn Moore and W. L. Penn.

September—Robert Crupper, P. J., Robert Bell, Samuel Tucker and S. L. C. Sidebottom.

October—Robert Crupper, P. J., C. A. Ware, C. W. Payne, H. S. Wunder and C. W. Noland.

November-Robert Crupper, P. J., Hugh McGinnis, L. McKenzie, and J. T. Taylor.

December—Robert Crupper, P. J., W. N. Berkeley, J. C. McCracken and John Moore.

The Court doth allow the petit jurors who served at this term of the Court, as follows, to be paid by the county: To Joseph Colton, W. B. Howard, P. G. Henderson, John Breen, J. P. Whitemore, J. S. Riston, Dennis Kennedy, Wm. Sampson, Randall Fenton, C. R. Grimes and S. C. Milburn, \$1-75 each; Thos. Dwyer and Frederick Daw, 50 cents each, and Thos. Burrage, \$1-25.

All appeals, motions and other monthly causes, are continued, generally, until the next term of the Court.

The Court then adjourned till next Court in course.

The small-pox continues to prevail here—chiefly among the "contrabands." Several new cases, in different parts of the town, reported to-day.

We have now heavy white frosts almost every night.

The Northern papers contain letters from this section of Virginia, written by Union men, complaining of the ravages committed by the army, and speaking of the sufferings inflicted upon the people.

Stocks went up in New York, yesterday, under the rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend an additional issue of paper currency. Gold in New York, yesterday, went up to 132\frac{1}{2}.

The jury in the case of Crawford's heirs vs. Blackburn, removed from Prince George's co., Md., and tried in the U.S. Circuit Court in Baltimore, have returned a verdict for the plaintiffs.

It is said that the prayers of the chaplains of Congress, at the opening of the session, were so offensive to some of the Senators, that they will not listen to these chaplains again.

Gen. Goldsborough has determined to investigate the late outrage upon the office of the Easton (Md.) Star, and to punish the guilty parties. He approves of no such proceedings.

The Baltimore Sun says that in Annapolis over one hundred men have been drafted, who are not in the city, and supposed to be in the South.

Poultry is very scarce and very dear as to price, in the Alexandria market.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Southern papers contain the following items:

A dispatch to the Daily Journal, from Fort Fisher, N. C., says that all is quiet below. "The Pocotaligo and Uncle Ben went to sea safelylast night."

A Confederate States Navy is now the leading idea among the most sagacious minds of the South.

The steamer Kellna was run into and sunk off the Bahamas. She was built in Scotland for running the blockade.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier, of the 25th ult., says:—"The enemy have from ten to fifteen wooden vessels lying in sight of this city, where they have been allowed to lay for months, notwithstanding our having means for reaching and sinking every one of them with perfect safety to ourselves. Is Mr. Mallory waiting for all of Lincoln's "Ironsides" to be finished?"

The Raleigh (N. C.) Daily Progress of the 27th of November says that Major General G. A. Smith is in Petersburg, and in command of a force sufficient to protect the approach to Richmond in that direction.

The New Orleans Advocate of November 17th says that the sugar planters in Louisiana have advanced their prices on the ground of damage by frost, the great number of negroes taken away, and the fear, if the crop is perfected, that the Yankees will take it from them.

The Knoxville Register says that Howard's Alabama cavalry has returned to East Tennessee from Kentucky with 5,000 hogs.—Bragg has 15,000 cattle and 100,000 hogs.

James Henry, a prominent citizen of East Tennessee, imprisoned as a traitor, denounces Lincoln's proclamation, and takes the oath of allegiance.

The Richmond Whig has an editorial on "peace," based on a report that ex-Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania, had written a letter proposing a plan of peace. The Whig says that the only terms which the South can listen to is—let "the North abandon the war and let the South alone."

In a letter from Gen Pope, to Gen. Halleck, (just published in the documents from the War office,) under date of August 25, he says:

—"McDowell's Corps is the only corps that is at all reliable that I have. Sigel, as you know, is perfectly unreliable, and I suggest that some officer of superior rank be sent to command his army corps. His conduct to-day has occasioned me great dissatisfaction."

Gen. Burnside has issued an order dismissing from the service for disgraceful and un-officer-like conduct, Capt. George Johnson, of the 3d Pennsylvania, who was in command of the party of cavalry captured on the 28th ult.

Commissioner Newton, of the Agricultural Department, has received specimen sheets of paper made from Indian corn husks, which is very substantial and of excellent quality.